NAME:	

DELTA PROTECTION COMMISSION LAND USE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a natural resource of statewide, national, and international significance, containing irreplaceable resources. It is the policy of the State to recognize, preserve, and protect those resources of the Delta for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations.

(Delta Protection Act of 1992)



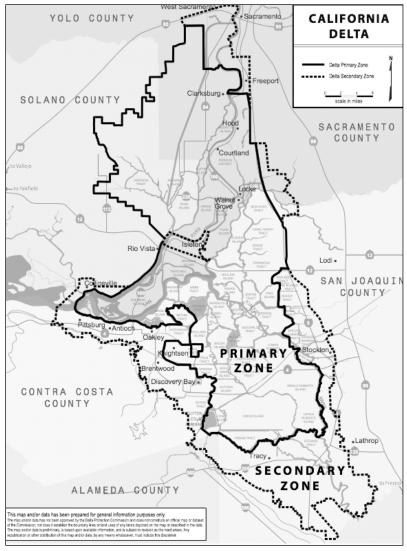
PROJECT LAUNCH

Monday, July 21, 2008, 5:30-9:00 PM





THE DPC MANAGEMENT PLAN



Local government General Plans are to be formally adopted and consistent with respect to land located within the Primary Zone.

Recognizing the threats to the Delta from potential urban and suburban encroachment and the need to protect the area for agriculture, wildlife habitat, and recreation uses, the California Legislature and Governor instituted the Delta Protection Act of 1992. The Act directs the Delta Protection Commission to prepare a comprehensive resource management plan for land uses within the Primary Zone of the Delta.

The Primary Zone of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta includes approximately 500,000 acres of waterways, levees and farmed lands extending over portions of five counties: Solano, Yolo, Sacramento, San Joaquin and Contra Costa. The rich peat soil in the central Delta and the mineral soils in the higher elevations support a strong agricultural economy.

The Delta lands have access to the fresh waters of the 1,000 miles of rivers and sloughs lacing the region. These waterways provide habitat for many aquatic species and the uplands provide year-round and seasonal habitat for amphibians, reptiles, mammals, and birds, including several rare and endangered species. The area is

extremely popular for water-oriented recreation including fishing, boating, and water-skiing.

The purpose of the Management Plan Update's Project Launch Workshop is to receive public input on items for inclusion in an updated Plan. The Commission hopes to hear from the public about essential update issues, potential new policies, creative recommendations for improvement of the plan, and actions for further investigation.

The information from this workshop will be used to develop a series of suggested revisions. The revisions will be considered at topic-specific workshops in August, 2008, and the draft Plan Update Commission review in the fall.

AGENDA

DELTA PROTECTION COMMITTEE LAND USE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE PROJECT LAUNCH

Agenda

July 21, 2008, 5:30 PM to 9:00 PM City of Antioch Maintenance Service Center 1201 W. 4th Street, Antioch, CA

MEETING OBJECTIVE: Receive public input on Items for inclusion in the Delta Protection Management Plan Update

#	Time	Item	
1.	5:00	REGISTRATION	
	PM		
2.	5:30	Welcome, Greetings, Agenda and Ground Rules	
3.	5:40	The Management Plan and the 2008 Update	
4.	6:00	Scoping Session	
		• Water	
		Agriculture	
		Environment	
		Recreation & Access	
		New Plan Elements	
8.	7:50	Group Reports	
9.	8:35	Recap, Next Steps and Thank You	
		Topical Workshops in August	
		Draft Update Timeline	
10	9:00	ADJOURN	

WORKSHOP GROUND RULES

There will be many opportunities for meeting participants to engage group discussion. Participants are asked to subscribe to several key agreements to allow for productive outcomes.

USE COMMON CONVERSATIONAL COURTESY

Don't interrupt; use appropriate language, no third party discussions, etc.

ALL IDEAS AND POINTS OF VIEW HAVE VALUE

During these meetings you may hear something you do not agree with or you think is "silly" or "wrong." Please remember that the purpose of the forum is to share ideas. All ideas have value in this setting. The goal is to achieve understanding. Simply listen, you do not have to agree, defend or advocate.

HONOR TIME

We have an ambitious agenda, in order to meet our goals it will be important to follow the time guidelines given by the facilitator.

HUMOR IS WELCOME

BUT humor should never be at someone else's expense.

BE COMFORTABLE

Please feel help yourself to refreshments or take personal breaks. If you have other needs please let a facilitator know.

OTHER?

SPELLING DOESN'T COUNT

Research indicates that writing on a vertical surface (like blackboards or flipcharts) actually increases the number of spelling errors.

CELL PHONE COURTESY

Most of the participants have demanding responsibilities outside of the meeting room. We ask that these responsibilities be left at the door. Your attention is needed for the full meeting. Please turn cell phones, or any other communication item with an on/off switch to "silent." If you do not believe you will be able to participate fully, please discuss your situation with one of the facilitators.

USE THE MICROPHONE

We are in a large room with varying acoustics. Please use a microphone so that others can hear you.

AVOID EDITORIALS

It will be tempting to analyze the motives of others or offer editorial comments. Please talk about YOUR ideas and thoughts.



WORKING IN GROUPS

You will spend most of the meeting working in groups. As a group you will be asked to analyze or develop ideas, keep track of the issues you develop then make a report to the larger group. Each group will need:

Facilitators/ Leaders: DPC Staff or Facilitators will be available to work with most of the groups. In the event staff is not available, one or more members should ensure that the group stays with the assigned task and that all participants have an opportunity to share ideas. This person and all group members should ensure use of the ground rules.

Recorder: Ideas will be shared on flipcharts. Information from the charts will be used to make reports AND used later to transcribe the proceedings of the meeting. Ask the staff if you need help with this. For each set of questions please:

- Put Table # and Page # on each sheet
- Note the issue being addressed
- Prepare Summary Sheet for the reporter

Reporter: Someone will report on behalf of the full group.

- Will summarize table conclusions from Flip Charts
- Should not be a facilitator or staff
- Must speak into microphone
- Limit presentation to time allotted by Large Group Facilitator



Time Keeper: All activities will involve specific blocks of time. In order to complete tasks, one group member needs to keep tract of time.

Personal Worksheets: In addition to the group notes, you may wish to make more indepth individual or organizational comments. Extra workbooks will be available in each group to do this. These may also be turned in at the end of the session. If you are willing to include your name and contact information, it will help the person preparing the notes in the event they have questions.

Part 1 – Water

I In	me to End work	
Time: Nowon	Part 1A Worksheet:	Total Time Available for Part 1:

Plan Sections

The current Plan has nine sections dealing with the following topics:

- 1. Environment
- 2. Utilities and Infrastructure
- 3. Land Use
- 4. Agriculture
- 5. Water
- 6. Recreation and Access
- 7. Levees
- 8. Marine Patrol,
 Boater Education,
 and Safety
 Programs
- 9. Implementation

Plan Goals

- Protect, maintain, enhance and restore Delta qualities including:
 - agriculture
 - wildlife habitat
 - recreational activities
- Assure orderly, balanced conservation and development of Delta land resources.
- 3. Improve flood protection by structural and nonstructural means to ensure an increased level of public health and safety.

Welcome to your group. Take a minute to meet those you will be working with. The information you need for Part 1A is on this page and page 7.

Water flows from the Central Valley watershed into the Delta. The Delta's natural and constructed waterways transport water towards lower elevation areas and San Francisco Bay, and to the State and federal project pumps. During this section you will focus on the Plan's <u>Water</u> Element.

Water Element Goal: Protect long-term water quality in the Delta for agricultural, municipal, industrial, water-contact recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat uses, as well as other designated beneficial uses.

As an individual review the goals on this page and policies on Page 7. Thinking about the Water Policies, as a group spend about 12-15 minutes sharing your answers to Question 1, then move to the Part 1B Worksheet on page 8.

Q1. The Water Policies should provide directions that result in achieving the Plan Goals. As part of the 2008 update, what if anything would you add, subtract or change in the Water Goals and/or Policies?

1995 Water Policies

- 1. Local governments shall ensure that salinity in Delta waters allows full agricultural use of Delta agricultural lands, provide habitat for aquatic life, and meet requirements for drinking water and industrial uses.
- 2. Local governments shall ensure that design, construction, and management of any flooding program to provide seasonal wildlife habitat on agricultural lands shall incorporate "best management practices" to minimize mosquito breeding opportunities and shall be coordinated with the local vector control districts. (Each of the four vector control districts in the Delta provides specific wetland/mosquito management criteria to landowners within their district.)
- 3. Water agencies at local, State, and federal levels shall work together to ensure that adequate Delta water quality standards are set and met and that beneficial uses of State waters are protected consistent with the CALFED (see Water Code Section 12310 (f)) Record of Decision dated August 8, 2000.

Part 2 – Agriculture Policies

	lime to End work	
Time: Now	on Part 1 Worksheets:	Total Time Available:

Plan Sections

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- 1. Environment
- 2. Utilities and Infrastructure
- 3. Land Use
- 4. Agriculture
- 5. Water
- 6. Recreation and Access
- 7. Levees
- 8. Marine Patrol, Boater Education, and Safety Programs
- 9. Implementation

Plan Goals

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The information you need for Part 1B is on this page and pages 9-11.

Agriculture in the Delta evolves as farming practices, market opportunities, and government programs change. Availability of water makes the Delta a unique geographical region for agriculture. During this section you will focus on the Plan's Agriculture Element.

Element Goal: To support long-term viability of commercial agriculture and to discourage inappropriate development of agricultural lands.

As an individual review the goals on this page and policies on Pages 9 and 10. As a group spend about 12-15 minutes sharing your answers to Question 2.

Q2. The Agriculture Policies should provide directions that result in achieving the Plan Goals. As part of the 2008 update, what if anything would you add, subtract or change in the Agriculture Goals or Policies?

1995 Agriculture Policies

- 1. Commercial agriculture in the Delta shall be supported and encouraged as a key element in the State's economy and in providing the food supply needed to sustain the increasing population of the State, the Nation, and the world.
- 2. Local governments, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 29725, shall identify the unique qualities of the Delta which make it well suited for agriculture. These qualities include: rich soil, ample supplies of water, long growing season, mild climate, and proximity to packaging and shipping infrastructure. The unique physical characteristics of the Delta also require that agricultural landowners maintain extensive levee systems, provide flood control, and have adequate drainage to allow the lands to be farmed.
- **3.** Education of the local populations about the value and rich heritage of agriculture in the State and in the Delta shall be continued and expanded.
- **4.** Local governments shall support long-term viability of commercial agriculture in the Delta because of its economic and environmental importance to the State and local communities.
- 5. Support shall be given to current and alternative programs that help to minimize the need for costly production inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides as long as crop production levels and agricultural income can be maintained. Improving crop production and agricultural income is vital to the success of Delta agriculture.
- **6.** Each local government shall continue to implement the necessary plans and ordinances to: maximize agricultural parcel size; reduce subdivision of agricultural lands; protect

ordinary agricultural activities; protect agricultural land from conversion to other uses; and clearly define areas in that jurisdiction where urban land uses are appropriate and where agricultural land uses are appropriate. An optimum package of regulatory and incentive programs would include: (1) an urban limit line; (2) minimum parcel size consistent with local agricultural practices and needs; (3) strict subdivision regulations regarding subdivision of agricultural lands to ensure that subdivided lands will continue in agriculture; (4) delete from zoning ordinances "other" land uses which are not compatible the agriculture; (5) require adequate buffers between agricultural and nonagricultural land uses particularly residential development outside but adjacent to the Primary Zone; (6) an agriculture element of the general plan; (7) a right-to-farm ordinance; and (8) a conservation easement program.

- 7. Local governments shall encourage acquisition of agricultural conservation easements as mitigation for projects within each county, or through public or private funds obtained to protect agricultural and open space values, and habitat value that is associated with agricultural operations. Encourage transfer of development rights within land holdings, from parcel to parcel within the Delta, and where appropriate, to sites outside the Delta. Promote use of environmental mitigation in agricultural areas only when it is consistent and compatible with ongoing agricultural operations and when developed in appropriate locations designated on a countywide or Deltawide habitat management plan.
- **8.** Local governments shall encourage management of agricultural lands which maximize wildlife habitat seasonally and year-round, through techniques such as sequential flooding in fall and winter, leaving crop residue,

- creation of mosaic of small grains and flooded areas, controlling predators, controlling poaching, controlling public access, and others.
- 9. Local governments may continue to retain agricultural zoning and minimum parcel sizes as described in zoning codes in place January 1, 1992. Where minimum parcel size is less than 40 acres, local governments shall describe how smaller parcel sizes will support long-term viability of commercial agriculture in the Primary Zone. This policy shall not be construed to require the re-zoning of subminimum parcels.

10.

- i) Local governments may develop programs to cluster agriculture-dependent residential units or transfer development rights (TDRs) to off-site locations. Clustering on a single farm would be for family members or employees and would not exceed maximum number of units allowed under existing zoning as of January 1, 1992. Clustering would be accompanied by conditions to preserve agricultural use and open space values on the balance of the property. TDRs may involve transfers from farms to Primary Zone communities with adequate flood protection to protect residential use, or to sites out of the Primary Zone.
- **ii**) Local governments that pursue clustering or transfer of development rights shall proceed with adoption procedures to implement such programs as part of the local government implementation of the resource management plan.
- **iii)** Where portions of cities are located within the Primary Zone, cities shall indicate zoning which was in place on January 1, 1992. Future changes to city general plans or zoning ordinances shall conform to the resource management plan.

Part 3 - Environment Policies

	lime to End work	
Time: Now	on Part 2 A Worksheets:	_ Total Time Available:

Plan Sections

The current Plan has nine sections dealing with the following topics:

1. Environment

- 2. Utilities and Infrastructure
- 3. Land Use
- 4. Agriculture
- 5. Water
- 6. Recreation and Access
- 7. Levees
- 8. Marine Patrol, Boater Education, and Safety Programs
- 9. Implementation

Plan Goals

- Protect, maintain, enhance and restore Delta qualities including:
 - agriculture
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- 3. Improve flood protection by structural and nonstructural means to ensure an increased level of public health and safety.

The information you need for Part 2A is on this page and page 13.

The Delta is a unique geographic area in the State of California, a low-lying region of rich mineral and peat soils, composed of islands created largely by humans, as they diked and drained the prehistoric marshes of the region. During this section you will focus on the Plan's Environment Element.

Element Goals: Preserve and protect the natural resources of the Delta, including soils. Promote protection of remnants of riparian habitat. Promote seasonal flooding and agriculture practices on agricultural lands to maximize wildlife use of the hundreds of thousands of acres of lands in the Delta. Promote levee maintenance and rehabilitation to preserve the land areas and channel configurations in the Delta.

As an individual review the goals on this page and policies on Page 11. As a group spend about 12-15 minutes sharing your answers to Question 3, then move to page 13.

Q3. The Environment Policies should provide directions that result in achieving the Plan Goals. As part of the 2008 update, what if anything would you add, subtract or change in the Environment Goals or Policies?

1995 Environment Policies

- 1. The priority land use of areas of prime soil shall be agriculture. If commercial agriculture is no longer feasible due to subsidence or lack of adequate water supply or water quality, land uses which protect other beneficial uses of Delta resources, and which would not adversely affect agriculture on surrounding lands, or viability or cost of levee maintenance, may be permitted. If temporarily taken out of agriculture production due to lack of adequate water supply or water quality, the land shall remain reinstateable to agricultural production for the future.
- 2. Agricultural and land management practices shall minimize subsidence of peat soils. Local governments shall support studies of agricultural methods that minimize subsidence and shall assist in educating landowners and managers as to the value of utilizing these methods.
- 3. Lands managed primarily for wildlife habitat shall be managed to provide several inter-related habitats. Deltawide habitat needs should be addressed in development of any wildlife habitat plan. Appropriate programs, such as "Coordinated Resource Management and Planning" (Public Resources Code Section 9408(c)) and "Natural Community Conservation Planning" (Fish and Game Code Section 2800 et seq.) should ensure full participation by local government and property owner representatives.

Part 4 – Recreation and Access

	Time to End work	
Time: Now	on Part 1 Worksheets:	Total Time Available:

Plan Sections

The current Plan has nine sections dealing with the following topics:

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- 4. Agriculture
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Plan Goals

- Protect, maintain, enhance and restore Delta qualities including:
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The information you need for Part 2B is on this page & page 15.

The Delta is a unique geographic region which provides opportunities for water-oriented recreation, such as boating, and resource-oriented recreation, such as fishing and hunting. During this section you will focus on the Plan's Recreation and Access Element.

Element Goals: To promote continued recreational use of the land and waters of the Delta. To ensure that needed facilitites that allow such uses are constructed, maintained, and supervised. To protect landowners from unauthorized recreational uses on private lands. To maximize dwindling public funds for recreation by promoting public-private partnerships and multiple use of Delta lands.

As an individual review the goals on this page and policies on Page 13. Thinking about the Policies, as a group spend about 10 minutes sharing your answers, then move to page 15.

Q4. The Recreation and Access Policies should provide directions that result in achieving the overall Plan Goals. As part of the 2008 update, what if anything would you add, subtract or change in the Recreation and Access Goals or Policies?

1995 Recreation and Access Policies

- 1. Where public funds are limited, local governments shall promote maintenance and supervision of existing public recreation areas over construction of new public facilities.
- 2. To minimize impacts to agriculture and to wildlife habitat, local governments shall encourage expansion of existing private water-oriented commercial recreational facilities over construction of new facilities. Local governments shall ensure any new recreational facilities will be adequately supervised and maintained.
- 3. Local governments shall develop siting criteria for recreation projects which will ensure minimal adverse impacts on: agricultural land uses, levees, and public drinking water supply intakes, and identified sensitive wetland and habitat areas.
- 4. Local governments shall improve public safety on Delta waterways through enforcement of local, State, and federal laws.
- 5. Local governments shall encourage provision of publicly funded amenities in or adjacent to private facilities, particularly if the private facility will agree to supervise and manage the facility (fishing pier, overlook, picnic area) thus lowering the long-term cost to the public.
- 6. Local governments shall support multiple uses of Delta agricultural lands, such as seasonal use for hunting, or improved parking and access sites.
- 7. Local governments shall support improved access for bank fishing along State highways and county roads where safe and adequate parking can be provided and with acquisition of proper rights-of-access from the landowner. Adequate policing, garbage cleanup, sanitation facilities, and fire suppression for such access shall be provided.
- 8. New, renovated, or expanded marinas shall include adequate restrooms, pumpout facilities, trash containers, oily waste disposal facilities, and other facilities necessary to meet needs of marina tenants. Use fees may be charged for the use of these facilities but such fees shall not exceed the cost of maintenance.
- 9. Local governments shall encourage new recreation facilities that take advantage of the Delta's unique characteristics.

SMALL GROUP WORKSHEETS Part 5 - NEW TOPICS

	Time to End work	
Time: Now	on Part 1 Worksheets:	Total Time Available:

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In September 1992, the California Legislature declared that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, consisting of approximately 738,000 acres, is a natural resource of statewide, national, and international significance, containing irreplaceable resources. It is the policy of the State to recognize, preserve, and protect those resources for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations.

Since preparation of the original Management plan 13 years ago in 1995, a number of significant events have occurred. Issues such as climate change, flood risk and invasive species have created new pressures. In addition, new information about the state of the Delta, Delta Vision (a major initiative of the Governor) and several other initiatives have prompted new interest in updating the Delta Management Plan. Policy makers are also revisiting the overall structure of Delta governance.

As an individual review the goals on this page and Question 5 below. As a group spend about 10 minutes sharing your answers.

Q5. The Management Plan Elements should provide directions that result in achieving the overall Plan Goals. As part of the 2008 update, what if anything would you add, subtract or change in the Goals or Elements?

IT IS TIME TO TELL THE OTHER GROUPS WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN TALKING ABOUT.

- Pick your reporter/ spokesperson.
- Spend about 5 minutes putting together a 2-minute presentation.
- Remember to mark your flip charts and complete a group worksheet.